

**AMUSEMENTS**  
With Dates of Events.  
**NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.**  
Under the direction of Al. Hayman.  
Friday evening, July 6; Saturday matinee, July 7, and Saturday evening, July 7, for the benefit of the News and Working Boys' Home, under the direction of M. E. Faber-Mueller, Wallace's romantic opera.

**MARITANA, or Don Caesar de Bazan.**  
The following in the cast: Charles H. of Spain, Mr. A. Uvedale; Don Jose de Santaren, Mr. Jacob Mueller; Don Caesar de Bazan, Mr. C. S. Throver; Marquis de Montefiore, Mr. F. Urban; Alcaide, Mr. E. Sullivan; 1st Captain of Guardia, Mr. Clifford Bartlett; 2d Captain of Guardia, Mr. G. Joermann; Marquis de Montefiore, Miss M. Hudson; Lazarillo, Miss B. Holmes; Maritana (a Gitan), Miss G. Remington; Spadilla, Miss G. Gipsy; Scene, Madrid; Reigen, King; Charles II. New and handsome costumes, elaborate new scenery, a great chorus of sixty voices, the musical programme carefully prepared and the cast selected by M. E. Faber-Mueller, music director and leader of orchestra, Prof. A. J. Stamm. The stage production under the management of Mr. Fred Urban, late stage manager of the Tivoli Operhouse, San Francisco. Popular prices.

**NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.**  
H. C. Wyatt, Manager.  
TWO DAYS ONLY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JULY 11 AND 12.  
Chas. Reinhardt & Co.'s European Vaudeville, headed by the world famous Whistling Prima Donna.

**MRS. ALICE J. SHAW.**  
La Belle Simone, Dolph and Susie Lorina, Gypsy Vulliska, Skirted, De Forest Sisters, Delphino, Prof. C. H. Prince. Regular prices. Seats on sale July 6.

**BURBANK THEATRE.**  
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.  
Week commencing Monday Evening, July 2, Matinee July 4 and Saturday, Mr. George E. Webster supported by the New Cooper Stock Company, in a super production of Webster & Brady's

**"BOTTOM OF THE SEA."**  
Magnificent scenic and wonderful mechanical effects. Grand Vaudeville entertainment by Hastings and Marion, Ed. Latelle, Frank Colton and Carrie Winchell. One price for all—10c, 25c and 50c. Box seats 50c and 1.00. Next week, "After Dark." Seats at 6c. Reserved seats on sale one week in advance.

**MUSIC HALL BLOCK.**  
325 S. Spring st., next to Los Angeles Theater.  
Owing to the railroad strikes we cannot get away so we must stay one week longer. Reifsky's superb \$800,000 painting.

**"A GLIMPSE OF THE HAREM."**  
Positively the last week! Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen have seen it here, and not one adverse criticism; beautiful and lovely, magnificent; the universal acclaim: ask the opinion of those who have seen it! 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily and Sunday. Admission 25c.

**MIDWINTER FAIR.**  
Oriental Town Talk Bazaar.

Christies left from the World's Midwinter Fair, for a short time only, from 10c to 25c on the dollar.  
220 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater. Will sell everything so as not to carry it home. Variety of goods both beautiful and ornamental, from a dozen broken down concessionaires. Oriental Town Talk Bazaar. Oriental Jewels, Bohemian Cut Glass, Olive Wood, Sandal Wood, etc. Positively everything must be sold here. Our place will be replenished all the time with new concessions. Walking home from the Midwinter Fair. Come all to visit us; come again. Everybody welcome. Open evenings.

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS.**  
**KREGELO & BRESEE**  
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.  
Tel. 245. 57 BROADWAY AND SIXTH STREET

**HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.**  
**REDONDO BEACH HOTEL,**  
Now Open for Summer Season 1894.

The Redondo Hotel is situated directly on the Pacific Ocean, 45 miles from Los Angeles, reached by two lines of railroad. New, and handsomely equipped; table unsurpassed; the concrete walk; tennis courts; bathing all the year round; fine fishing; hot and cold water. Incandescent lights and gas; halls and lobby heated by steam; finest ballroom in the state; orchestra in attendance; strictly first-class in every particular; the queen of all summer and winter hotels on the coast; guests staying a month or more are furnished free daily transportation over the Redondo Railway to Los Angeles, so that they can live at Redondo and enjoy all the advantages of Los Angeles and vicinity, 6 trains each way daily. Hot salt water in tank 50c. Apply to or address LYNCH & AULL, proprietors, Redondo Beach, Cal.; or to J. E. AULL, Hollenbeck Cafe.

**ARLINGTON HOTEL,**  
Santa Barbara, Cal.

The most attractive summer resort on the Pacific Coast; fine sea bathing; equable climate; rates reduced for the summer; special rates by week or month. For further particulars, apply to C. G. WHEELER, proprietor and manager.

**ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS.** THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT  
Los Angeles, California; hotel, restaurant, bath, and electric lighting. Hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands; bus leaves Arrowhead Station 12:30 and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 8:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Springs. City office, 215 S. Broadway.

**GRAND VIEW HOTEL.** CATALINA—FINEST LOCATION ON THE ISLAND;  
overlooking the bay, opposite bathing grounds; for comfort and pleasant surroundings, at reasonable rates. The Grand View is unsurpassed; bath house free to guests; boats to let. J. E. AULL & Co., proprietors, 215 S. Hill St., Los Angeles.

**THE LIVINGSTON**  
HOTEL, with all the comforts of home; close to Central Park, cable and electric cars. E. M. DAY, proprietor.

**HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE** 24 and 26 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST RESTAURANT in Southern California. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Oysters 50c per dozen. J. E. AULL & Co., Props.

**NADEAU HOTEL CAFE** 214-216 W. FIRST ST.—THE MOST ELEGANT PLACE to dine in Los Angeles; private and banquet rooms in cafe. E. W. CHASE, proprietor. C. A. MUIR, manager.

**HOTEL LINCOLN** COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; appointments perfect; central location; electric cars pass to all points in city. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

**THE SOUTHERN** CORNER SECOND AND HILL—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY appointed house; European or American plan; summer rates. M. B. KAVANAUGH, Prop. 4c. per day and upwards.

**EXCURSIONS.** With Dates of Departure.  
ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP  
Below, second-class and storage rates on lowest terms. New York, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, and all other points on the Atlantic. July 14, 3 p.m.; Anchorage, July 21, 4 p.m.; Cebu, July 28, 4 p.m.; Manila, August 4, 4 p.m.; Hong Kong, August 11, 4 p.m.; Shanghai, August 18, 4 p.m.; Yokohama, August 25, 4 p.m.; Kobe, September 1, 4 p.m.; Osaka, September 8, 4 p.m.; Hong Kong, September 15, 4 p.m.; Shanghai, September 22, 4 p.m.; Yokohama, September 29, 4 p.m.; Kobe, October 6, 4 p.m.; Osaka, October 13, 4 p.m.; Hong Kong, October 20, 4 p.m.; Shanghai, October 27, 4 p.m.; Yokohama, November 3, 4 p.m.; Kobe, November 10, 4 p.m.; Osaka, November 17, 4 p.m.; Hong Kong, November 24, 4 p.m.; Shanghai, December 1, 4 p.m.; Yokohama, December 8, 4 p.m.; Kobe, December 15, 4 p.m.; Osaka, December 22, 4 p.m.; Hong Kong, December 29, 4 p.m.; Shanghai, January 5, 1895; Yokohama, January 12, 1895; Kobe, January 19, 1895; Osaka, January 26, 1895; Hong Kong, February 2, 1895; Shanghai, February 9, 1895; Yokohama, February 16, 1895; Kobe, February 23, 1895; Osaka, February 29, 1895; Hong Kong, March 6, 1895; Shanghai, March 13, 1895; 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## IS IT ANARCHY?

(Continued from first page.)

safe distance to await reinforcements.

Police details were hurried to the scene and the rioters continued derailing cars, while awaiting the expected attack, carefully concealing the dead and injured men.

## INCITING TO REBELLION.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan arrived in Chicago today from Des Moines. He said he had come to Chicago to render what assistance he could to the A.R.U. and should do whatever the officers of that organization might determine would best serve the interests of the strike. He thought the ultimatum of the movement was important and that the labor organization should put in its best blows to win the strike. He added:

"This is the most critical period in the history of unionism in America. It is the time for every labor leader to rally his forces and join in the struggle for assistance. This will practically be a battle for self-protection and for the future life of every workman's body in the country. No one can overestimate the importance of winning this conflict. Defeat will mean not a temporary setback, but a permanent and everlasting disadvantage to disorganized honor and honesty among the working men of the land. That is why I am here today. That is why I will do whatever the A.R.U. thinks best as regards the ordering of a strike."

"As regards to a walk-out on the part of the members of all trades unions in the city, I will say that it might bring about great good. Certainly it will force upon the people a stronger realization of the necessity of the settlement of these struggles and the populace would rise en masse in a demand for arbitration."

"Arbitration, the laboring class is not afraid of. The capitalist, though, will not accede to it. It is time for the laborer to act for a reasonable settlement. The general managers do not. Public sentiment will force the latter to change their tune."

## DEBS "HEDGING."

CHICAGO, July 6.—President Debs has issued the following proclamation:

"To all striking employees: In view of the report of the disturbances in various localities, I deem it my duty to caution you against being party to any violation of law, municipal, State or national, during the existing difficulties. We have repeatedly declared that we respect law and order, and our conduct must conform to our profession. A man who commits violence in any form, whether a member of our order or not, should be promptly arrested and punished, and we should be first to apprehend the miscreant and bring him to justice."

"We must triumph as law-abiding citizens or not at all. Those who engage in force and violence are our real enemies. We have it upon reliable authority that the strikers are being used by the general managers to create trouble, so as to prejudice the public against our cause. These scoundrels in every case should be made to pay the penalty of the law. I appeal to you to be men, orderly and law-abiding. Our cause is just, the great public is with us, and we have nothing to fear."

"It is my hope in mind that if the railroad companies can secure men to handle their trains, they have that right. Our men have the right to quit, but their rights end. Other men have the right to take their places whatever the opinion of the propriety of so doing may be. Come away from railroad yards or rights-of-way, or other places where crowds congregate. A safe plan is to remain away entirely from places where there is any likelihood of being an out-break."

The railroad managers have sought to make it appear that their trains do not move because of the interference of the strikers. The strikers are an unlawful falsehood and no one knows this better than the managers themselves. They make this falsehood serve their purpose of calling out the troops.

"Respect the law, conduct yourselves as becomes men, and our cause shall be crowned with success."

## "EUGENE V. DEBS."

(Signed) MILITIA FROM AURORA.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Gen. Andrew Welch, commander of the Third Brigade, with headquarters at Aurora, telegraphed Mayor Hopkins that three companies of his troops will reach the city between 6 and 7 o'clock on the Burlington route. The remainder, 1200 men, will be in early this evening.

## WARLIKE SCENES.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Warlike scenes attended the efforts of the Rock Island to move trains between Blue Island and Chicago, according to stories gleaned from eye witnesses. Ten hours were consumed in moving three trains over the intervening sixteen miles. Bayonets, revolvers and police clubs were used in the process, which at times led to the right-of-way, and the mob fought back by overturning freight cars in front of the line of the trains. Between Fifty-first and Twenty-fifth street, over twenty-five box cars were thrown across the rails, for the mob ran ahead and upset the cars faster than the Rock Island could clear the tracks. Col. Bailey, who commands the troops at Blue Island, received orders to send two companies to Fifty-first street and the other two to general superintendent to take advantage of the opportunity and move the Kansas City and Omaha through trains to Chicago. A special train was made up of the troops and the mails, and moved out of the yards, the troop train leading. The detachments consisted of Co. C, Fifteenth Regiment, U.S.A., Capt. Conrad of Co. G, Dept. Cavalry, and Co. C, Army of the West, with four soldiers, took a position on the pilot of the engine, and a squad of seven infantrymen mounted the coal heap near by.

The train reached Fifty-first street without trouble. The sight of a large crowd at Fifty-first street brought the engine to a stop at the crossing. The crowd stood directly on the track, and when the engine with its guard drew near, many of the men in the mob stopped down and snatched places of the roughed track and ballast. The crossing was filled with men, and as far down the track as could be seen, men were rushing toward the train. The soldiers on the engine had loaded their rifles when they saw the mob, and when the mob was seen, they each placed some cartridges between their teeth ready for rapid firing, for their orders were to shoot if shot at and about quiet and hard. Without waiting for the engine to stop, Lieut. Jameson sprang from the pilot with his long revolver in his hand, and with a "Come here boys!" he led a mob of thick crowd. His men with their bayonets followed on the run, and the crowd broke and ran. One of them, not moving fast enough, received a shot in the head. Meantime the soldiers in the car had turned out and were forming on the right-of-way.

The tracks north were covered with the mob and boys running to the scene. Loud cries of "Run or kill!" "Kill the cars!" "Kill the cars!" were heard. The mob, and were answered by the commands, "Four left! Charge down the track!" "Four right! Charge down the track!" and a couple of soldiers at a rapid pace advanced to meet the crowd of men who waited till the points of the bayonets were almost at their throats and then they fired away. In a short time the crossing was cleared.

A large crowd gathered on top of the freight cars and several revolvers flashed from the sun. Jameson and a couple of soldiers climbed upon the cars and cleaned

them off. Butler Sempil of Co. C was struck by a ragged piece of furnace slag, which cut his cheek open. Stones were thrown at men on top of the cars, but the engine did not stop. The mob on the right side of the track cleared the back yards of the part of the mob which had sought safety there.

Leaving a guard at Fifty-first street, the train moved north on Forty-seventh street, where another large crowd was gathered. A quick charge cleared the crossing and all cars, except the cars to guard that point, and the trains proceeded under the escort of Co. G, with Lieut. Blauvelt and a squad of men on the engine. As the train moved north a fire was discovered in a Merchants' Dispatch car, in the center of a long line of freight cars on a side-track. Superintendent Hubbell on a side-track. Superintendent Hubbell on a side-track. Superintendent Hubbell on a side-track.

At Forty-seventh street, a barkeeper ran out of a saloon and threw a bottle at the train. It just missed a window and a crowd of men gathered around the bottle. The train moved north on Forty-seventh street, where another large crowd was gathered. A quick charge cleared the crossing and all cars, except the cars to guard that point, and the trains proceeded under the escort of Co. G, with Lieut. Blauvelt and a squad of men on the engine.

At the stockyards. CHICAGO, July 6.—At the stockyards today the railroads made no attempt to bring in livestock. The total receipts consisted of three wagon-loads of calves and two of hogs. The stock was between midnight and morning several freight cars were fired, but no serious damage was done. About midnight rioters cut the electric lights near Forty-seventh street, and plugged the fire-alarm boxes.

While working over a fire at Forty-ninth street firemen were stoned. The patrolmen working the fire-alarm box, called the officers and was shot at.

Before 11 a.m. today, notwithstanding the comparative quiet earlier, a message came from the stockyards that the situation promised to be more serious today than it was yesterday. In the vicinity of Forty-third street and Ashland avenue a fire broke out, and the stockyard stands burned, etc. The police and deputies put little restriction upon the lawless throng. There were no regular troops in the neighborhood.

## A NIGHT RAID.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Dressed meats, potatoes and flour lay scattered over the prairie in the vicinity of Forty-fifth street and the Wabash track. Late last night a mob of 1000 marauders marched down the tracks to a herd of eighteen cows and a lot of chickens. The mob, dressed in dark clothing, with a detachment of twenty-five men, could reach the scene of devastation and disperse the crowd. The stock was gathered up to the stockyard as possible, and a guard stationed at the tracks for the night.

When the officers arrived they found the crowd carrying off sacks of potatoes, boxes of chickens and other goods. The mob, dressed in dark clothing, with a detachment of twenty-five men, could reach the scene of devastation and disperse the crowd. The stock was gathered up to the stockyard as possible, and a guard stationed at the tracks for the night.

## MORE VIOLENCE.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A Baltimore and Ohio mail train, due at Chicago at 6:40 last night, when nearing Thirty-ninth street was attacked by a mob who showered stones and bricks at the engine and smashed the engine. They also turned a box car over the tracks ahead of the train and drove it back to South Chicago. The train leaving at 6:45 p.m. was obstructed by overturned freight cars near Thirty-seventh street. The crew and passengers plucked their heads as they fled from the stones and the train proceeded, the mob following and overturning the box cars behind it.

## A TRAIN WENT THROUGH.

CAIRO (Ill.), July 6.—One freight-train went out on the Iron Mountain from Beard's Point tonight. This is the first train since June 28.

## IT REACHES NEW YORK.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), July 6.—It is reported that the mass exodus of strikers this morning from President Debs, ordering the men out this (Saturday) morning.

## MAIL TRAINS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—This morning three mail trains of the Fort Wayne road were sent through the district between Forty-fifth and Fifty-fifth streets, where a blockade existed yesterday. During the night the cars had been dumped on the tracks and removed and trains were sent out without trouble.

It was announced this morning that four detachments of the Rock Island would escort the Lake Shore mail train for New York out of the Van Buren-street depot with positive orders to see that the train was permitted to leave the city promptly and successfully. The train, however, was delayed by a mob of men who traversed the most turbulent district in the city and passed over fifteen miles of tracks that had been tampered with.

## ENROLLING THE BACHELORS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—All the unmarried men in this stockyard office of Armour & Co. have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs and are now on duty.

## CHICAGO AWED BY THE MOB.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The General Managers' Association this afternoon passed a resolution stating that it is not a fact as some of the State officials have intimated, that the present stoppage of railroads is due to the fact that the strikers are prevented by the lawlessness of the mobs not yet suppressed.

## POLICE AND REGULARS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Chief of Police Brennan swore in 300 extra policemen today, making the total force 3300 men. He expressed the belief the trouble would reach a climax.

Capt. McGunigle of Co. F, Fifteenth United States Infantry, who came into the city from Grand Crossing today, said: "This is the worst I have seen in a long time of skirmishes. I apprehend the time for argument is over. It is stern business of war now."

## STONED TO DEATH.

CHICAGO, July 6.—An engineer on the Fort Wayne road, attached to a train entering the city, was stoned to death today at Fortieth street. The train was left in the possession of the mob. At the same time one of the Wabash road at Fifty-fourth street was also in the hands of the mob.

## THE ROCK ISLAND.

The mob broke open three cars loaded with freight on the Wabash tracks at Forty-fifth street. Eleven rioters were arrested. The Rock Island officials today closed all offices and locked them up. All clerks and office men were sworn in as United States deputies. The Rock Island will not attempt to run any trains today.

Illinois Central for over a mile at Kensington. The marshals killed two men. The rioters overturned a milk train, and the engine was stuck for half a mile down the track and opened the throttle and let it run full tilt back on the wrecked train of cars.

## Central tracks at Burnside this morning.

CHICAGO, July 6.—An incoming milk train was attacked on the Fort Wayne tracks, near Fortieth street and the stockyards, today, and the crew was driven off with stones. The police turned the tables on the rioters, and the mob dispersed, after several shots fired by the police. The report gained currency that an engineer had been stoned to death, but the rumor was unfounded. Two rioters were caught with stones in their hands and were arrested.

## THE CHICAGO POLICE.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Chief of Police Brennan said today: "It is my opinion, no further trouble. It is a plain and unmistakable fact to the police to suppress rioting, disperse the mobs and stop the destruction of property. We are certainly not doing police duty for the city of Chicago, and until the police fail we cannot be expected to disperse these mobs, except when we come in contact with them in protecting moving trains. Our action now depends on the railroads. Our troops are here to protect them when they make ready to move a train."

## DOMINIES TAKE A HAND.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Bishop Fellows of the Reformed church and Rev. P. S. Benson, Baptist, called on the Mayor today and announced a mass-meeting at Battery D for Sunday afternoon. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss plans for settling the strike.

## A PACKING-HOUSE IN DANGER.

CHICAGO, July 6.—An attorney called on Mayor Hopkins to report that the strikers were trying to intimidate the firemen and engineers in the International packing-house restaurant. The plan was to burn the plant means that thousands of dollars' worth of meat will be ruined. The Mayor ordered forty-five men to protect the plant.

## THE CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The conference of labor leaders, called by President Debs today, was attended by representatives from every union in the city. The tone of the talk was strongly in favor of supporting the strike.

## A MISCHIEF-MAKER.

CHICAGO, July 6.—During the day Debs sent a large number of telegrams to various labor organizations and assemblies of the A.R.U., urging them to stand firm for at least twenty-four hours longer. If by that time the strike situation has not improved, he has promised to send out a call for a general strike of the country will be called out, without any reservation whatever.

## AN AWFUL PROSPECT.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Herald will say in the morning: "After today smokeless chimneys will give Chicago's smoke inspectors nothing to do. The city of Chicago, which reveals an appalling state of affairs that warrants the statement that tomorrow 75 per cent. of them will stop their machinery and keep it so until the present embargo on traffic is raised. The effect will be to throw into idleness upward of 100,000 workers."

## THE WIFE WAS RIGHT THERE.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Herbert Letters, a striking C. B. and Q. employee, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by Mrs. William J. Lehman. Lehman took the place of his wife, who was shot and killed. Letters met Mr. and Mrs. Lehman and endeavored to argue Lehman into striking. A quarrel ensued, in which Lehman was killed. The wife was right there.

## CHICAGO TRADES UNIONS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Final action in reference to ordering a strike of members of all Chicago trades union labor, in sympathy, will be taken Sunday morning. The trades union labor, and the local labor unions held this afternoon. Committees from each order were appointed, and will act in conjunction Sunday night in considering the question of ordering a general walk-out of Chicago. Kid said after the conclusion of the meeting: "The delegates were unanimously in favor of giving the heartiest support to the A.R.U. in its fight against the General Managers' Association. There were numerous promises of assistance, but many of the union officers have no power to do anything. The delegates will meet Sunday night to determine the actual rights in the premises."

## THE CALL ISSUED.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Building and Trades Council of Chicago, with a membership of 25,000, has issued a call to all organized labor throughout the city, and that they will establish headquarters at the city hall for the management of the strike. It is also reported that Debs and Sovereign left for Buffalo tonight, although it is denied that they will leave the city.

## FIREMEN AND STEAM FITTERS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The firemen in Morris, Swift and Armour packing-houses struck this morning and were soon followed by steam-fitters, and Armour and Company's teamsters refused to work longer, fearing violence.

## A FIGHT AT BRIGHTON.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A mob attempted this afternoon to overturn cars on the Panhandle road. At Brighton Park they were resisted by deputy sheriffs, and Charles Foote, a striker, was shot in the neck by a deputy. The train was stopped, and the men arrested when the Rock Island train was stoned this morning, near Fortieth street, was the son of ex-Judge Moran.

## AN EXCHANGE OF SHOTS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio, which had been held at South Chicago all night, was started for the city under guard of several deputy marshals. The train was fired at by the mob and stood and fired on the train. The trainmen and deputies returned the fire and for five minutes a lively fusillade was kept up. Non-combatants were hurt and the train proceeded to the depot without further interruption. It was reported that four strikers were killed and several seriously wounded.

## STOPPED BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Baltimore and Ohio train from New York was compelled to stop at Thirty-ninth street by a long line of blazing cars, which had been fired by strikers. Several cars also had been thrown across the track and set on fire. The Baltimore and Ohio train returned to the depot.

## BLOCKED THE PANHANDLE.

CHICAGO, July 6.—At West Pullman this afternoon twenty men from Pullman drove a telegraph operator from the office, turned out a lot of box cars and blocked the Panhandle road.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Disposition to Give Altgeld His Own Way to Some Extent.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—At the cabinet meeting today the entire situation was carefully gone over, in the light of recent developments, and particularly of the correspondence between the President and Gov. Altgeld. As a result, it was decided there is now a strong disposition to afford the Governor ample opportunity to make

good his claim of entire ability to cope with the present difficulty in his State. Not that the regulars will be retired from the field, for they will still continue to be the mainstay of the militia and government property, but the militia will be given full opportunity to contend with the disorderly mobs outside of the city, and the regulars probably will be kept in waiting to respond to any call to aid them.

The situation in the far West, and especially on the Pacific Coast, is still a matter of grave concern to the Executive. Applications have come for relief from the complete blockade at Sacramento, but the way is not yet clear to help. The militia have proved almost worthless, and tainted by sympathy for the lawless element that stops them from the performance of their duty. The only available troops are the Freidold, San Francisco, and the War Department hesitates to order them away and leave the valuable government property on the Pacific Coast. It is still a matter of grave concern to the Executive.

It is hoped that the situation at Los Angeles will ameliorate in a day or two, and the troops there can be released and transferred to Sacramento.

One result of the strike has been to show, in a startling manner, the inadequacy of the United States regular army, which has been reduced to a mere skeleton. One result of the strike has been to show, in a startling manner, the inadequacy of the United States regular army, which has been reduced to a mere skeleton.

Officials at the Postoffice Department take a cheerful view of the situation. "The backbone of the strike will be broken tomorrow night, despite today's developments in and about Chicago," said General Altgeld. "The backbone of the strike will be broken tomorrow night, despite today's developments in and about Chicago," said General Altgeld.

It was shortly after midnight when Altgeld, Olney and Gen. Schofield came to the White House. Immediately after the departure of the members of the cabinet and Gen. Schofield, the White House was closed and the President retired to his quarters.

## ALTGELD'S COMPLAINT.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Atty-Gen. Olney said today regarding the Altgeld letter to the President: "It is hardly worth while to discuss at length the false promises and illegal non sequiturs of the Altgeld manifesto. As a campaign platform it is a safe prediction that the strike will be the only person to stand upon it."

"The soil of Illinois is soil of the United States. The paramount duty of the President is to enforce the laws of the United States. He is not hampered or crippled by consultation with the chief of police, mayor or even governor."

"Nothing has been done and nothing ordered which the most cautious criticism could condemn as intruding on State rights."

The Attorney-General said that the fact that the riotous strikers in Chicago continue to obstruct the movement of trains and the officers have not in the least lessened the government's purpose to enforce the laws at all hazards and at whatever cost. The fact that the riotous demonstrations continue to obstruct the movement of trains and the officers have not in the least lessened the government's purpose to enforce the laws at all hazards and at whatever cost.

The government realizes that it is unfortunate that troops from interior posts are not immediately available, owing to the great distance to be traveled and the present difficulty in transporting them. Nevertheless, if found necessary, a force will be massed in Chicago sufficient to stop the strike at a single blow. There will be no temporizing, no compromising with the strikers. The government will not be permitted to conduct their business unmolested, if the entire army has to be brought to bear.

The government will supply with all necessary force to carry out orders, and, if reinforcements are necessary, they will be forthcoming. Even now, in anticipation of drawing the United States regular troops stationed in that service to Chicago, this will not be done, of course, except in case of absolute necessity, for there is no disposition on the part of the Executive to permit the militia in Illinois to handle the disturbance if it is able to do so without a needless show of United States force.

The troops likely to be called for to reinforce Gen. Miles upon demand are the Garrison at Fort Niagara, N. Y., where there are three companies of the Twenty-first Infantry; at Madison Barracks, Hackett Harbor, where there are seven companies of the Ninth Infantry. These ten companies could be placed in Chicago in a day, and the next morning would be in position to take action. It is estimated that 70,000 of these men, the pick of the militia of the United States, can be thrown into Chicago on short notice, and the strikers would be unable to handle the regular troops for offensive operations.

The President, it is said, has full confidence in the militia, and he may also by virtue of the Constitution assume command of them and also of the regular army. The President has full confidence in the militia, and he may also by virtue of the Constitution assume command of them and also of the regular army.

## THE ROCK ISLAND.

The Rock Island is running its passenger trains, but all its offices in this city are closed, and the clerks laid off, tickets that line being sold by the broker at the Union Depot. On the Midland, the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific all trains are running without interruption. The Union Pacific continues to run its trains as far as Chicago only. A number of union meetings are now being held, which may change the aspect of the Denver and Rio Grande affair for the worse.

## WILL FIGHT DEBS.

DENVER, July 6.—The Order of the Railroad Conductors has begun war upon Eugene O'Neil, his order and the strike. The first party will be an appeal from the order all

## TROOPS WANTED IN UTAH.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Atty-Gen. Olney, late this afternoon, received a joint telegram from the Acting Governor of Utah, the Judge of the Supreme Court, and the United States Marshal, stating that the situation had become serious in that State. The Acting Governor, the United States Marshal and the United States Marshal were unable to secure enough deputies to enforce the laws. They call on the government for army officers.

## ARMY OFFICERS ALERT.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The watchfulness of the officers of the army is unabated tonight. Another communication was received from Gov. Altgeld shortly after 9 o'clock and it was immediately taken to the President. It can be stated with certainty that the administration is

sure of its course, and the Federal troops will not be recalled until such order as will allow its mails to go through unimpeded, and the perfect administration of government property, but the militia will be given full opportunity to contend with the disorderly mobs outside of the city, and the regulars probably will be kept in waiting to respond to any call to aid them.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 6, 1894. Hon John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.: While I am still persuaded that I have not transcended my authority or duty in the emergency that confronts us, it seems to me that in this hour of danger and public distress, a cushion may as well give way to active effort on the part of all authority to restore obedience to the law and to protect life and property.

## (Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Atty-Gen. Olney said today that arrangements were being made to send more Federal troops to Chicago, if necessary, from the East, and if these were not working this morning, he would call for more troops from Pennsylvania, numbering 20,000 men.

## ALTGELD STILL AT IT.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), July 6.—Gov. Altgeld has dispatched a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering Federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption of the right to order Federal troops into a community without regard to the question whether that community is able to enforce the law itself then the principle of local government is destroyed in this country, or has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that except in time of war, military troops shall be subject to the military authorities. He protests that the Federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authority.

He says that the statement, authorizing Federal troops to be sent in the State in certain cases contemplates that the troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the Executive is not bound by it. Federal interference with industrial disturbances in the various States is certainly a grave matter, and it is a subject of field that it will require but very little stretch of authority to assert to itself all the details of local government. Gov. Altgeld suggests that the Executive commands not only the regular forces, but the militia, and under the President's construction of the law it would be easy for the ambitious Governor to establish a military government. He claims that the presence of the Federal troops in Illinois has proved to have been an irritant. He considers by expressing his belief that the State is able to enforce legislation, and expects the withdrawal of the Federal troops.

Gov. Altgeld was shown Atty-Gen. Olney's criticism upon his protest, and said: "The country may be doing Olney an injustice, but the impression has somewhat been made, that he has been a special representative of the great trusts and monopolies that have been plundering the public. The impression also prevails that it is he who is urging the President to have the Federal troops sent in to suppress the strike, and thus assist Mr. Olney's plans."

## CHIMES IN WITH ALTGELD.

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.), July 6.—Gov. Stone today sent Atty-Gen. Wickham a Moberly with instructions to report immediately what steps are necessary to put the Wabash Company in possession of its property and suppress all sorts of disorder incident to the strike.

The Governor is in a bad humor over what he terms the constant interference of the United States authorities in local affairs in regard to the strike of railway employees. He says Missouri can protect its property and interfere in no way with the transportation of the mails, but the practice of making interference with mails and interstate commerce a pretense for setting aside State authorities without giving them an opportunity to assert themselves is another thing.

He gives it as his opinion that these irresponsible deeds will do more to exasperate and provoke riots than anything else. The Governor has dispatched to President Cleveland a very earnest protest against what he terms an arbitrary and unnecessary move of the Federal authority in this State.

## THE ROCKIES.

TOPEKA, July 6.—Today witnesses no change in the strike situation in Kansas. Officers will begin this evening and will as fast possible arrest men who have been concerned in the strike. The strike now nearly two thousand names on the petition and they will all be arrested.

The origin of this new move was through United States District Attorney Perry, who commenced proceedings in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Carter under the conspiracy act of 1890 to restrain Eugene O'Neil, Fred Hunter, Howard, the A.R.U. and all of its members from in any manner interfering with interstate commerce or any roads engaged in interstate commerce operating through the State of Kansas. The proceedings were commenced under an order to Perry from Atty-Gen. Olney.

## HOG-KILLERS LAID OFF.

OMAHA, July 6.—The Dubuick Packing Company has laid off 300 men in its hog-killing department. Swift & Co. have laid off 250. Other companies are all trying to run full forces. The working force of the Union Pacific system may be laid off tomorrow. On the Midland, the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific all trains are running without interruption. The Union Pacific continues to run its trains as far as Chicago only. A number of union meetings are now being held, which may change the aspect of the Denver and Rio Grande affair for the worse.

## WILL GO OUT.

BUFFALO, July 6.—The employees of the Erie and West Shore railroads have informally expressed their willingness to go out when Debs gives the order. President indications are that Buffalo is selected by Debs as the next objective point to tie up. With two such railroad centers as Chicago and Buffalo embarrassed, traffic between the East and the West would be disastrously impeded. The order here is not very strong.

## COMPARATIVELY QUIET.

DETROIT, July 6.—The day has been comparatively quiet in strike matters. Wabash trains have had much difficulty in securing crews. The county authorities today declined to provide any militia to tie up. With two such railroad centers as Chicago and Buffalo embarrassed, traffic between the East and the West would be disastrously impeded. The order here is not very strong.

## WILL STICK TO WORK.

DE SOTO (Mo.), July 6.—The lodges here have surrendered their charters, and will stick to work, although twice ordered out.

## GOING BACK TO WORK.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Six hundred strikers on the Erie road today decided to return to work tomorrow.

## A STATE'S RIGHTS MAN SQUELCHED.

ALBANY (N. Y.), July 6.—In the State Constitutional Convention today Delegate Towns offered a resolution condemning the national administration for its so-called interference with State's rights in the sending of troops to Chicago. It was overwhelmingly defeated.

## ENGINEERS' LIABILITY.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—It is learned today that the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Lake Shore road went to Chicago last night for the purpose of obtaining a conference with President John Debs. There is now in the latter city. The engineers' grievance in connection with the rule which came into effect was put in force by Debs, his order and the strike. The first party will be an appeal from the order all

## WILL FIGHT DEBS.

DENVER, July 6.—The Order of the Railroad Conductors has begun war upon Eugene O'Neil, his order and the strike. The first party will be an appeal from the order all

members who have gone out on the strike order of Debs. This decision has been arrived at because of several reasons. First—Members of that order who stopped work violated the laws of the order. Second—by their acts the striking members have weakened the influence of the order, which has always







hardly find one who intends to vote the Populist ticket this fall.

No it is in other branches of life. The merchant who finds his supplies getting few and his receipts decreasing is nat-

der which we live, and the evils which exist under it are no part of the government itself, but they are simply abuses which have crept in, but which we have the power to remedy. Let us set about

trains without Pullman, it would not recede from its position to move no circumstances without Pullman.

**Pure & Sure.**

RECEIVED



The report that General Markham had offered to compromise with the strikers is emphatically denied by the officials here. They say that war has now been declared to the bitter end. The news from Chicago has had a depressing effect on the strikers here. They realize that a bloody struggle is inevitable.

The greatest excitement prevailed when the news of the deadly conflict in Chicago was received here. The strikers here were immediately held in check and speeches condemnatory of the action of the regulars were adopted. Tonight considerable excitement prevails at the strikers' headquarters. The strikers here are in an ugly mood and openly threaten to "wipe out" the troops if an attempt is made to dislodge them. It is known that the strikers are in possession of at least eight hundred Winchester rifles. They are determined to use them if the occasion demands it, and a bloody conflict seems inevitable.

Tonight it is reported that the regulars at Los Angeles have been ordered to this city. Marshal Baldwin strenuously denies the report and believes that no blood will be shed. Gen. Allen, however, has the authority for the statement that as soon as matters become quiet at Los Angeles the troops there will be sent to this city to disperse the strikers and prevent their coming to the strikers' headquarters.

The strikers are arming themselves, and are prepared to resist any attempt to dislodge them. When asked tonight if it would be better to let the strikers go to the city, the strikers here refused to go out this morning. Conductor Willets declaring that he would not take his accustomed place. Later in the day, however, he concluded to take the train back to Los Angeles, and consequently left at the regular time, 3 p.m. He returned this evening on time, and the Southern Pacific officials announced that trains will now run over this route one round trip between this city and Los Angeles each day. Conductor Willets has a regular crew, except a fireman.

The Santa Fe got two trains through here today, one a south-bound, at 11:05 a.m., and the other a north-bound, at 4 p.m. As announced in the Los Angeles Times, the officials down at the Arcade Depot are rapidly reorganizing their forces, and the prospects are now bright for a speedy resumption of traffic at this point. On Thursday only two trains were dispatched from this city by the Southern Pacific Company, while none arrived from outside points. Yesterday two trains arrived, one from Santa Barbara at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and another from Santa Barbara at 4 o'clock. While two trains were sent out. The first left for Santa Ana at 8:20 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other for San Pedro at 5:45. This means that the three train news are performing their duties again.

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THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC. A Marked Improvement in the Situation—Trains Beginning to Move.

As was announced in the Los Angeles Times, the officials down at the Arcade Depot are rapidly reorganizing their forces, and the prospects are now bright for a speedy resumption of traffic at this point. On Thursday only two trains were dispatched from this city by the Southern Pacific Company, while none arrived from outside points.

Yesterday two trains arrived, one from Santa Barbara at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and another from Santa Barbara at 4 o'clock. While two trains were sent out. The first left for Santa Ana at 8:20 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other for San Pedro at 5:45. This means that the three train news are performing their













## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., July 6, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 5 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 83 deg. and 63 deg. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum temperature, 51 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Santa Catalina Island. Wilmington Transportation Company's steamers making daily trips. Special excursion Saturdays and Sundays. See railroad time tables and display ad in this paper, or inquire 130 West Second street.

Special trains on Redondo Railway Sunday, July 8. Leave Los Angeles at 8:10 a.m.; 9:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:10 p.m.; leave Redondo, 7:45 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:45 p.m., 5:00 p.m.

All the employees in the postoffice and carriers were given complimentary bath tickets from the new proprietors of the Hammam baths.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Saturday special at Vollmer's: 100 china souvenir teapots stands today 25 cents each; regular value 40 cents. No. 115 South Spring street.

Saturday special at Vollmer's: 200 china souvenir cream pitchers today 20 cents each; regular value, 40 cents. No. 115 South Spring street.

The First Christian Church, corner of Hope and Eleventh streets, will be dedicated next Sunday. You are invited to attend the services.

Baskerville & Riddell, agents German-American Fire Insurance Company of New York. Cash assets, \$6,000,000. 218 N. Main. Tel. 33.

Fifty glass fruit stands at Vollmer's special Saturday sale for 15 cents each; regular value 40 cents. No. 115 South Spring street.

Rev. Dr. Hutchins will speak Sunday evening, corner Sixth and Hill streets, upon "Present Social Problems."

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

"Present Social Problems," theme of Rev. Dr. Hutchins, Sunday evening, corner Sixth and Hill streets.

Gibson's \$2.50 men's shoes are good enough for anybody. See them, 142 North Spring.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohman, 514 South Spring.

You cannot for double the money get a better wearing shoe than Gibson's \$2.50.

Buy the Wilbur make trunk. Factory, No. 34 North Main street.

See time table of Santa Monica stage line in another column.

Hon. Frank G. Finlayson of this city delivered the oration at the Whittier State School on the Fourth.

All members of the Millard Club, Second Ward, are invited to the ratification meeting at Pasadena tonight.

The monthly meeting of King's Daughters will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the parlors of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for George E. Russell, Emma Sweeney, Jesse S. Hill, and Mrs. C. W. Hill.

The corner stone of the Mission Church on Main street, between Second and Third streets, will be laid on Monday, July 9, at 3 p.m. Addresses and other appropriate services. Friends are invited to be present.

This morning about 12:30 a half-grown dog ran up First street to Hill, when it made its way "over the divide" and disappeared. It was evidently a pet animal that had escaped from its enclosure.

The committee having in charge the Fourth of July celebration, have submitted a statement showing that \$83.35 was received, and \$98.25 disbursed, leaving a balance of 10 cents. The committee also return thanks to those who took part in the celebration.

The chorus and singers who participated in the recent oratorio "Queen Esther," held a social last night at the Y.M.C.A. A handsome lamp was presented by L. Fuller in recognition of his services in directing the cantata. Refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed by all.

## PERSONALS.

E. T. Methoff of Columbus, O., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Carpenter of West Twenty-seventh street.

Ashley C. Rogers, a prominent fruit-grower of Azusa, and his friend J. T. Butler, of Chicago, are in the city.

Capt. J. M. Davis, adjutant of the Milwaukee Home, is in town with his wife and daughter at the Pleasanton.

Mrs. J. W. Giffette, Mrs. E. A. Meserve and Dr. Moore, got in from Arrowhead yesterday evening over the Santa Fe.

Prof. Robert C. French, who has for the past three years been professor of science and education in Occidental College in this city, has accepted a responsible position in the State Normal School at Chico.

## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

As charity may cover a multitude of sins, so also its aid may undoubtedly be invoked as a cloak to ward off criticism where the purpose is laudable and the spirit generous. Those who assembled at the Los Angeles Theater last evening were treated to a somewhat unusual and not very dramatic presentation of the opera, "Marta," which was given as a benefit for the Los Angeles Home and Working Boys' Home.

The performance was unusual, for the features were novel, and it is safe to say that none of the parts were taken as the spectators had ever seen them taken before. It is probable that the amateur wished to vary the outline laid down by actors of advanced experience, and thus produce an impression that some new style might be worked into the piece, and if this was their intention they succeeded most admirably.

Miss Grace Remington Davis as "Marta" sang her parts without particular animation, but with evident care and precision. She hardly smiled more than five times throughout the piece, but this did not detract from the general characteristics of the performance. The grand chorus of sixty young men and women seemed somewhat superior. The lack of voice, however, was made up by the action, and the eye of the audience was kept filled as well as the stage. Don Caesar in the person of Carl S. Thrower made a manly appearance, and seemed altogether anxious to please and to hurry the piece along as smoothly as possible. After he had fought the duel and his arrest was made he started to hand his sword over, scabbard and all very peaceably, and when his captors seized him he remembered to struggle some. These were the features of the play, as noted by a fair-sized house last night.

The piece will be repeated tonight, and those who would see "Marta" as they have never done before should secure tickets early, either for the matinee this afternoon or the night performance.

Wedding invitations, calling cards, announcements engraved right here in the city. The W. M. Edwards Company, No. 114 First street.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE

## Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

## Conduit Franchises the Subject of Discussion.

## The Various Applicants Make Their Statements.

## The Bryson Divorce Case is Dismissed—A Compromise by Which the Property is Divided—General Court Notes.

About the only event of interest about the City Hall yesterday was the meeting of the Board of Public Works, at which a hearing was given on the matter of certain applications for franchises for electrical distribution.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

## Electric Conduits Discussed at the Board Meeting.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday a hearing was given on the matter of applications recently submitted to the City Council for franchises for the construction and use of conduits along the streets of the city, the conduits to be for the distribution of electrical energy.

Mr. Miller appeared as attorney for Mr. Neuhart. He explained that the franchise for which Mr. Neuhart asks is more especially for a conduit over which electrical energy may be distributed, rather than for the actual distribution of such energy.

If the franchise, as asked for, is awarded, then the wires, or cables, in the conduits can be leased or rented to companies or individuals, who may wish to use them. By granting such a franchise the space in which electrical energy is distributed will be consolidated, and, as such a conduit will be, of course, put in altogether, there will not be so much room taken up in the public streets, nor will the streets be torn up so much nor so frequently.

Parties wishing to distribute electrical energy will undoubtedly be able to do so at a good deal less expense by renting the necessary cables or wires, than by, in each case, building a conduit for themselves. Again, it will be better for the public, because it will place all companies or individuals desiring to distribute electricity on an even footing, so that competition will result therefrom, and the public will thereby be benefited.

J. A. Donnell, Esq., appeared as attorney for C. S. Walton, who, it will be remembered, has submitted an application for a franchise in a form somewhat amended from that applied for by him several weeks ago. Mr. Donnell called attention especially to the large number of wires hanging over the streets in the business part of the city and spoke of the menace which they constantly are to the life and property, especially in case of a conflagration. A movement, therefore, to have the wires placed underground to a large extent is one worthy of serious consideration.

President Cline of the Los Angeles Electric Company said his company will undoubtedly soon want to put a large portion of its wires underground, and when it does so, it will not have recourse to its own rather than to enter into any proposition of renting such subways from some other party.

If a franchise were to be granted, as asked for, he wished that some particular portion of each of the streets, through which the subways under such franchises would be authorized should be designated so that when his company gets ready to put its wires underground there will be a place left on such streets for the company to put them.

In reply to what Mr. Cline had said Mr. Miller called attention to the fact that none of the franchises of this sort heretofore granted state specifically where the conduits are to be placed. He said that, as a representative of Mr. Neuhart, he does not ask for a franchise which will have the effect of shutting out the Los Angeles Electric Light Company or any other party. He does, however, ask that that company shall not be permitted to shut out the party whom he represented.

After having heard what the gentlemen had to say the board took the matter under advisement.

## CHARTER REVISION.

Another Meeting of the Council Committee Last Evening.

At last night's meeting of the Committee on Charter Revision Committeesmen Munson, Pensell, Nickell and Rhodes were present.

The provision fixing the time at which the new charter shall go into effect was changed so as to provide that the city officers elected to take office January 1, 1895, shall hold office for a period of two years, but otherwise the charter shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its approval by the Legislature.

A memorandum was made for further consideration regarding the creation of the office of Labor Commissioner, and a definition of its duties.

The section giving the Council power to fix the price for the sale of gas and electric light and also telephone service was amended so as to include a provision which shall give the Council power also to fix the price for water service.

## CITY HALL NOTES.

Mrs. Mary J. Webster and others have filed a petition asking that a cement sidewalk, four feet in width, be laid on Estrella avenue between Washington and Twenty-first streets.

C. L. Murphy and others have filed a petition asking that certain obstructions in the form of a wire fence on Henry street, between Hansen and Wood streets, be removed so that the petitioners may be able to use the thoroughfare for street purposes.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

## THE COURTS.

The Bryson Divorce Case Dismissed—Court Notes—New Suits.

The divorce cause under the title of John Bryson, Sr., vs. Evelyn Bryson will not come to trial, for the present at least. Yesterday afternoon an order of dismissal was entered upon the part of the plaintiff and the sequel to this operation was made evident by the filing of a deed of settlement in the Recorder's office. By this deed the community property is divided and a portion set aside as the separate estate of the wife, and Mrs. Bryson in turn relinquishes all claim to the residue of the common estate.

When the complaint in the case was first filed it was rumored that a compromise would be effected, and it now develops that the supposition was well founded.

By the terms of the deed filed Mrs. Bryson is to have under her own control an undivided one-half interest in the Bryson-Bonbrake block; all right and title to the lot and buildings at the corner of Flower and Seventh streets; all right and title to twenty-two shares of the capital stock of the State Loan and Trust Company, now in the name of herself, and all right and title to eleven shares of stock in the same company, now in the name of Mr. Bryson, and the title to several lots, etc. The husband reserves for himself, in the division of the property, twenty-two shares of State Loan and Trust Company stock, twenty shares of Los Angeles Iron and Steel Company stock, ninety shares of Southern California National Bank stock, insurance policies aggregating \$22,000 and other property.

Thus the divorce case is prevented from reaching trial and a settlement is effected.

## TWO DAMAGE SUITS.

Blanton Duncan yesterday instituted suit against the Times-Mirror Company for libel, asking \$25,000 damages, and another against Judge E. M. Ross of the United States Court, for slander, for which he asks \$50,000 damages.

The basis of the suit against the Times-Mirror is the following paragraph, published in The Times July 4: "Another erratic blower, who incited railroad men to violence on Monday, and offered to champion their unlawful suits in the courts, received a straight hint from Judge Ross yesterday, when, upon applying for admission to practice in that court, he was told that the matter would be considered, and that the Judge did not wish to have any incendiaries practicing in his court."

The alleged slander with which Judge Ross is charged is His Honor's remarks from the bench to the said B. Duncan on the occasion of the latter's application to be admitted to practice in his court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

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## COURT NOTES.

Edwin Hollister was arraigned yesterday in Department One, on a charge of burglary, and time for the defendant to enter his plea was continued to July 9.

Judgment, as prayed for, was entered yesterday in Department Five for the plaintiff in the case of Balfour et al. vs. Deval et al., the suit being upon a promissory note.

Mrs. S. Lichtenstein was granted a divorce from Theodore Lichtenstein yesterday by Judge York, on grounds of failure to provide.

Upon motion of E. A. Meserve, Esq., and presentation of a report from the regular examining committee recommending the same, W. P. James was admitted to practice in the Superior Court yesterday by Judge Clark.

## NEW SUITS.

Preliminary papers in the following new suits were filed with the County Clerk yesterday: Security Savings Bank and Trust Company vs. M. Starr et al.; for \$800 on promissory note.

Jose Mascarell vs. John P. Goytino et al.; to revive judgment.

S. Haley vs. A. W. Sepulveda et al.; on judgment.

B. Hochkins vs. C. W. Rogers; on promissory note for \$500.

A. L. Sanchez vs. Eveline Childs et al.; to quiet title.

## DEATH RECORD.

LANGMUIR.—At her home, La Crescenta, Cal., Mary Farnsworth, beloved wife of Mr. Langmuir, aged 24 years 2 months. Notice of funeral later.

THOMAS.—At his home, 114 S. Main, San Gabriel Canyon, Thursday, July 6, James A. Thomas, formerly of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 34 years 5 months. Cause, heart disease. Funeral from family residence, Glendora, Cal., at 2 p.m., Sunday, July 8.

BROWNE'S HOT AIR FURNACES Are sold on approval. Make your contracts now for winter. Send for catalogue. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

MOTHERS and nurses all the world over have given their loving babies and favored children Steadman's Soothing Powders. Try them.

C. T. PAUL, plumbing, tinning, sewer connections, etc. Estimates furnished. Stove repairing and general jobbing. 117 Second.

MOTHERS! Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while teething. The best of all.

THE Board of Health says drink Jesse Moore Whiskey.

Beethoven, Wellington, Bismarck, Kings and Queens innumerable, nearly all the minds that have changed the course of affairs in the world for centuries have been to Carlsbad for bodily aid. Everybody can have the benefits of Carlsbad at a small cost at home in the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is evaporated from the Sprudel spring. Best results obtained when out-door exercise can be had. Obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelsohn Co., agents, New York," on every bottle.

Los Angeles Medical & Surgical Institute, 241 S. MAIN ST.

Specialists. All Diseases Cured. 241 S. Main st.

TIP TOP COUGH SYRUP Is an unusually pleasant and effective remedy. All druggists; at 50c.

Poland Rock Water Address: Bartholomew & Co. 218 W. First st. TELEPHONE 1011

LADIES WHO VALUE A refined complexion must use PEARLINE. It produces a soft & beautiful skin.

As Pearlina is "good as Pearlina." Keep a box on your wits against such. PEARLINE has no equal.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

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By Team from Bakersfield. H. H. Spears of Bakersfield brought a party of delayed passengers to Los Angeles last evening consisting of Prof. Robert C. French of Occidental College, Dr. E. J. Beach of Pasadena, Dr. E. F. Henderson of this city and Miss Edith Ashmore of Detroit. The trip was very pleasantly and comfortably made in three days.

Indefinitely Postponed. The Republican ratification meeting at Pasadena announced for tonight has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the unsettled condition of the railroad service.

CAJALINA ISLAND. The Los Angeles Terminal Railway makes close connections at East San Pedro daily with steamer Hermosa. Saturday, two trips leaving Los Angeles at 9:55 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. The 8 a.m. train Sunday morning makes close connections, and returns on arrival of steamer Sunday evening.

CASS & SMURR STOVE COMPANY Have the newest thing in gasoline stoves. No generator. See their 184 "Quickmeal." Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

Dandruff Cured with a single bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade; never fails; guaranteed by E. M. Sale & Son, 224 South Spring street.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street.

Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Arsenic Complexion Wafers

The only real beautifier of the Skin and Face, removing all imperfections, pimples, freckles, moths, blotches, roughness and coarseness, producing a beautiful, clear and refined complexion, the admiration of all beholders. Perfectly safe, and can be discontinued any time after the desired result is obtained. Get the genuine, made by Thumler & Co., 14 W. Monroe, Chicago. At druggists, or mailed in receipt of price, \$1.50 per box.

Prepared by COOPER & MOORE, C. E. HANCOCK and FREEMAN & CARPENTER.

Babies ought to be fat. They are sickly when thin and thin when their food does not nourish them.

Scott's Emulsion the cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites, makes babies fat and well, strengthens growing children and nourishes mothers. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Los Angeles, July 7, 1894.

The weather prediction for today is fair.

These are stirring times for the public at large, and even the painters seem to be affected, judging by the steady and increasing demand for Jas. E. Patton's pure mixed paints at \$1.50 per gallon, and Princess floor paint at \$1.25.

Truth is sometimes stranger than fiction, and so it is with us, for we sell Milwaukee Pure White Lead 8c Pure Boiled Linseed Oil 70c Turpentine 25c Dry colors 25c

In the brush line we have much that will interest consumers.

No. 300 K. stucco brush \$1.15 No. 300 K. stucco brush \$1.15 Carriage painters, colors in Japan are among the good things we keep at reasonable prices.

Extra black in Japan, 25c Superfine black in Japan, 27c Pure black in Japan, 30c

NEWTON & NORDHOFF, 321 N. Los Angeles street.

AUCTIONEERS—Household Furniture 744 South Hope street, Friday, July 6, at 10 a.m. Handsome walnut and cherry bedroom suits, hair top mattresses, upholstered parlor furniture, easy chairs and rockers, fine oak extension table, dishes and glassware, range, gas cooking stove and utensils, oak sideboard, dining chairs, parlor, hall, stair and bedroom carpets, etc.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers. Office 904 South Spring Street.

Auction. Whether The TIMES be hard TIMES or easy TIMES advertise a few TIMES in the Los Angeles TIMES and get many TIMES the value of your money.

FOR Fine Tailoring Perfect Fit, Best of Workmanship at moderate prices, go to

JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR. Rules for measurement—Cloth samples sent free.

148 S. Spring-st., Bryson Block.

At salesroom 418 S. Spring street, on Friday, July 6, at 9 p.m. Consisting of bedroom suits, mattresses, pillows, spreads, sideboards, book cases, extension tables, wardrobes, carpets, rugs, boys clothing, etc.

STEVENSON & BROWN, Auctioneers.



# Wolfskill Lots!

## AT ONE-HALF THEIR VALUE.

LOCATED WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK FROM corner of Spring and Second streets. Why go out miles, pay car fare for yourself and family when you can have a home in the very heart of Los Angeles?

## TERMS:

One-fourth cash, balance on or before three years, or to those who will improve, no cash is required. We will take flat mortgage for full price of lot.

## EXAMINE

THIS PROPERTY—See the large number of pretty houses built there within the last six months. Personal examination will satisfy any buyer as to its merits. Maps and full particulars.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.

# A New Departure!

## AND TUMORS CURED

Not a dollar need be paid for treatment of ruptures until cure is effected.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co., SPECIALISTS. 605 S. MAIN, COR. 7TH. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Positively cure, in from 30 to 40 days, all kinds of RUPTURE, Varicocele, Hydrocele, PILES, FISSURE, FISTULA, AND ULCERATION, without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business.

DISEASES OF WOMEN SKILLFULLY TREATED. CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE. Can refer interested parties to many Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

—THE—

Los Angeles Electric Co. Begs to announce that it is now furnishing Incandescent Electric Light By Meter Measurement.

Electric Current available from 7 a.m. to midnight.

All parties desiring Incandescent Electric Light on the meter system, where lines are not extended, will please make immediate application at the office of the company, 457 SOUTH BROADWAY.

A TIMELY TIP.

Whether The TIMES be hard TIMES or easy TIMES advertise a few TIMES in the Los Angeles TIMES and get many TIMES the value of your money.

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